CERTIFICATION OF ENROLLMENT

ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL 5299

Chapter 189, Laws of 2003

58th Legislature 2003 Regular Session

TELECOMMUNICATIONS--TARIFFS

EFFECTIVE DATE: 7/27/03

Passed by the Senate February 26, 2003 YEAS 49 NAYS 0

BRAD OWEN

President of the Senate

Passed by the House April 14, 2003 YEAS 92 NAYS 0

FRANK CHOPP

Speaker of the House of Representatives

CERTIFICATE

I, Milton H. Doumit, Jr., Secretary of the Senate of the State of Washington, do hereby certify that the attached is ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL **5299** as passed by the Senate and the House of Representatives on the dates hereon set forth.

MILTON H. DOUMIT JR.

Secretary

Approved May 9, 2003.

FILED

May 9, 2003 - 4:05 p.m.

GARY LOCKE

Governor of the State of Washington

Secretary of State State of Washington

ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL 5299

Passed Legislature - 2003 Regular Session

State of Washington 58th Legislature 2003 Regular Session

Senate Committee on Technology & Communications (originally sponsored by Senators Stevens, Reardon, Esser, Finkbeiner, Johnson and T. Sheldon)

READ FIRST TIME 02/07/03.

- AN ACT Relating to tariff and price list notices; and amending RCW 1
- 2 80.04.130, 80.36.110, 80.36.320, and 80.36.330.
- BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON: 3
- **Sec. 1.** RCW 80.04.130 and 2001 c 267 s 1 are each amended to read 4 5 as follows:
- (1) Except as provided in subsection (2) of this section, whenever 6 7 any public service company shall file with the commission any schedule,
- 8 classification, rule, or regulation, the effect of which is to change
- any rate, charge, rental, or toll theretofore charged, the commission 9
- 10 shall have power, either upon its own motion or upon complaint, upon
- 11 notice, to enter upon a hearing concerning such proposed change and the
- reasonableness and justness thereof((, and)). Pending such hearing and 12
- the decision thereon, the commission may suspend the operation of such 13
- rate, charge, rental, or toll for a period not exceeding ten months 14
- from the time the same would otherwise go into effect((, and)). After 15
- a full hearing, the commission may make such order in reference thereto 16

as would be provided in a hearing initiated after the same had become effective.

- (2)(a) The commission shall not suspend a tariff that makes a decrease in a rate, charge, rental, or toll filed by a telecommunications company pending investigation of the fairness, justness, and reasonableness of the decrease when the filing does not contain any offsetting increase to another rate, charge, rental, or toll and the filing company agrees to not file for an increase to any rate, charge, rental, or toll to recover the revenue deficit that results from the decrease for a period of one year.
- (i) The filing company shall file with any decrease sufficient information as the commission by rule may require to demonstrate the decreased rate, charge, rental, or toll is above the long run incremental cost of the service. A tariff decrease that results in a rate that is below long run incremental cost, or is contrary to commission rule or order, or the requirements of this chapter, shall be rejected for filing and returned to the company.
- (ii) The commission may prescribe a different rate to be effective on the prospective date stated in its final order after its investigation, if it concludes based on the record that the originally filed and effective rate is unjust, unfair, or unreasonable.
- ((For the purposes of this section, tariffs for the following telecommunications services, that temporarily waive or reduce charges for existing or new subscribers for a period not to exceed sixty days in order to promote the use of the services shall be considered tariffs that decrease rates, charges, rentals, or tolls:
 - (a) Custom calling service;
- (b) Second access lines; or
- 29 (c) Other services the commission specifies by rule.
- The commission may suspend any promotional tariff other than those
 listed in (a) through (c) of this subsection.))
- 32 (b) The commission shall not suspend a promotional tariff. For the purposes of this section, "promotional tariff" means a tariff that, for a period of up to ninety days, waives or reduces charges or conditions of service for existing or new subscribers for the purpose of retaining or increasing the number of customers who subscribe to or use a service.

(3) The commission may suspend the initial tariff filing of any water company removed from and later subject to commission jurisdiction because of the number of customers or the average annual gross revenue per customer provisions of RCW 80.04.010. The commission may allow temporary rates during the suspension period. These rates shall not exceed the rates charged when the company was last regulated. Upon a showing of good cause by the company, the commission may establish a different level of temporary rates.

- $((\frac{1}{2}))$ (4) At any hearing involving any change in any schedule, classification, rule, or regulation the effect of which is to increase any rate, charge, rental, or toll theretofore charged, the burden of proof to show that such increase is just and reasonable shall be upon the public service company.
- $((\frac{(3)}{)})$ (5) The implementation of mandatory local measured telecommunications service is a major policy change in available telecommunications service. The commission shall not accept for filing a price list, nor shall it accept for filing or approve, prior to June 1, 2004, a tariff filed by a telecommunications company which imposes mandatory local measured service on any customer or class of customers, except that, upon finding that it is in the public interest, the commission may accept for filing a price list or it may accept for filing and approve a tariff that imposes mandatory measured service for a telecommunications company's extended area service or foreign exchange service. This subsection does not apply to land, air, or marine mobile service, or to pay telephone service, or to any service which has been traditionally offered on a measured service basis.
- ((4))) (6) The implementation of Washington telephone assistance program service is a major policy change in available telecommunications service. The implementation of Washington telephone assistance program service will aid in achieving the stated goal of universal telephone service.
- (((5))) (7) If a utility claims a sales or use tax exemption on the pollution control equipment for an electrical generation facility and abandons the generation facility before the pollution control equipment is fully depreciated, any tariff filing for a rate increase to recover abandonment costs for the pollution control equipment shall be considered unjust and unreasonable for the purposes of this section.

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- **Sec. 2.** RCW 80.36.110 and 1997 c 166 s 1 are each amended to read 2 as follows:
 - (1) Except as provided in subsection (2) of this section, unless the commission otherwise orders, no change shall be made in any rate, toll, rental, or charge, that was filed and published by any telecommunications company in compliance with the requirements of RCW 80.36.100, except after notice as required in this subsection.
 - (a) For changes to any rate, toll, rental, or charge filed and published in a tariff, the company shall provide thirty days' notice to the commission and publication for thirty days as required in the case of original schedules in RCW 80.36.100((, which)). The notice shall plainly state the changes proposed to be made in the schedule then in force, and the time when the changed rate, toll, or charge will go into effect, and all proposed changes shall be shown by printing, filing and publishing new schedules, or shall be plainly indicated upon the schedules in force at the time and kept open to public inspection. Proposed changes may be suspended by the commission within thirty days or before the stated effective date of the proposed change, whichever is later.
 - (b) For changes to any rate, toll, rental, or charge filed and published in a price list, the company shall provide ten days' notice to the commission and customers. The commission shall prescribe the form of notice.
 - (c) The commission for good cause shown may allow changes in rates, charges, tolls, or rentals without requiring the ((thirty days')) notice and publication provided for in (a) or (b) of this subsection, by an order or rule specifying the change to be made and the time when it takes effect, and the manner in which the change will be filed and published.
 - (d) When any change is made in any rate, toll, rental, or charge, the effect of which is to increase any rate, toll, rental, or charge then existing, attention shall be directed on the copy filed with the commission to the increase by some character immediately preceding or following the item in the schedule, which character shall be in such a form as the commission may designate.
- 36 (2)(a) A telecommunications company may file a tariff that 37 decreases any rate, charge, rental, or toll with ten days' notice to 38 the commission and publication without receiving a special order from

the commission when the filing does not contain an offsetting increase to another rate, charge, rental, or toll, and the filing company agrees not to file for an increase to any rate, charge, rental, or toll to recover the revenue deficit that results from the decrease for a period of one year.

- (b) A telecommunications company may file a promotional offering to be effective, without receiving a special order from the commission, upon filing with the commission and publication. For the purposes of this section, "promotional offering" means a tariff or price list that, for a period of up to ninety days, waives or reduces charges or conditions of service for existing or new subscribers for the purpose of retaining or increasing the number of customers who subscribe to or use a service.
- **Sec. 3.** RCW 80.36.320 and 1998 c 337 s 5 are each amended to read 15 as follows:
 - (1) The commission shall classify a telecommunications company as a competitive telecommunications company if the services it offers are subject to effective competition. Effective competition means that the company's customers have reasonably available alternatives and that the company does not have a significant captive customer base. In determining whether a company is competitive, factors the commission shall consider include but are not limited to:
 - (a) The number and sizes of alternative providers of service;
 - (b) The extent to which services are available from alternative providers in the relevant market;
 - (c) The ability of alternative providers to make functionally equivalent or substitute services readily available at competitive rates, terms, and conditions; and
 - (d) Other indicators of market power which may include market share, growth in market share, ease of entry, and the affiliation of providers of services.

The commission shall conduct the initial classification and any subsequent review of the classification in accordance with such procedures as the commission may establish by rule.

(2) Competitive telecommunications companies shall be subject to minimal regulation. Minimal regulation means that competitive telecommunications companies may file, instead of tariffs, price lists

- ((that shall be effective after ten days' notice to the commission and 1 customers. The commission shall prescribe the form of notice)). 2 commission may also waive other regulatory requirements under this 3 title for competitive telecommunications companies when it determines 4 5 that competition will serve the same purposes as public interest regulation. The commission may waive different regulatory requirements 6 7 for different companies if such different treatment is in the public 8 interest. A competitive telecommunications company shall at a minimum:
- 9 (a) Keep its accounts according to regulations as determined by the commission;
 - (b) File financial reports with the commission as required by the commission and in a form and at times prescribed by the commission;
 - (c) Keep on file at the commission such current price lists and service standards as the commission may require; and
- 15 (d) Cooperate with commission investigations of customer 16 complaints.
 - (3) When a telecommunications company has demonstrated that the equal access requirements ordered by the federal district court in the case of U.S. v. AT&T, 552 F. Supp. 131 (1982), or in supplemental orders, have been met, the commission shall review the classification of telecommunications companies providing inter-LATA interexchange services. At that time, the commission shall classify all such companies as competitive telecommunications companies unless it finds that effective competition, as defined in subsection (1) of this section, does not then exist.
 - (4) The commission may revoke any waivers it grants and may reclassify any competitive telecommunications company if the revocation or reclassification would protect the public interest.
- 29 (5) The commission may waive the requirements of RCW 80.36.170 and 80.36.180 in whole or in part for a competitive telecommunications company if it finds that competition will serve the same purpose and protect the public interest.
- 33 **Sec. 4.** RCW 80.36.330 and 1998 c 337 s 6 are each amended to read as follows:
- 35 (1) The commission may classify a telecommunications service 36 provided by a telecommunications company as a competitive 37 telecommunications service if the service is subject to effective

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- competition. Effective competition means that customers of the service have reasonably available alternatives and that the service is not provided to a significant captive customer base. In determining whether a service is competitive, factors the commission shall consider include but are not limited to:
 - (a) The number and size of alternative providers of services;

- (b) The extent to which services are available from alternative providers in the relevant market;
- (c) The ability of alternative providers to make functionally equivalent or substitute services readily available at competitive rates, terms, and conditions; and
- (d) Other indicators of market power, which may include market share, growth in market share, ease of entry, and the affiliation of providers of services.
- (2) When the commission finds that a telecommunications company has demonstrated that a telecommunications service is competitive, the commission may permit the service to be provided under a price list ((effective on ten days notice to the commission and customers. The commission shall prescribe the form of notice)). The commission may adopt procedural rules necessary to implement this section.
- (3) Prices or rates charged for competitive telecommunications services shall cover their cost. The commission shall determine proper cost standards to implement this section, provided that in making any assignment of costs or allocating any revenue requirement, the commission shall act to preserve affordable universal telecommunications service.
- (4) The commission may investigate prices for competitive telecommunications services upon complaint. In any complaint proceeding initiated by the commission, the telecommunications company providing the service shall bear the burden of proving that the prices charged cover cost, and are fair, just, and reasonable.
- (5) Telecommunications companies shall provide the commission with all data it deems necessary to implement this section.
- (6) No losses incurred by a telecommunications company in the provision of competitive services may be recovered through rates for noncompetitive services. The commission may order refunds or credits to any class of subscribers to a noncompetitive telecommunications

- service which has paid excessive rates because of below cost pricing of competitive telecommunications services.
- 3 (7) The commission may reclassify any competitive 4 telecommunications service if reclassification would protect the public 5 interest.
- (8) The commission may waive the requirements of RCW 80.36.170 and 80.36.180 in whole or in part for a service classified as competitive if it finds that competition will serve the same purpose and protect the public interest.

Passed by the Senate February 26, 2003. Passed by the House April 14, 2003. Approved by the Governor May 9, 2003. Filed in Office of Secretary of State May 9, 2003.